disguises, and perceive these Atheists oftentimes insinuating their Atheism even then, when they most of all profess themselves Theists, by affirming, that it is impossible to have any idea or conception at all of God; and that, as he is not finite, so he cannot be infinite, and that no knowledge or understanding is to be attributed to him; which is, in effect, to say, that there is no such thing* But whosoever entertains the Democritic principles, that is, both rejects forms and qualities of body, and makes all things to be body, though he pretend never so much to hold a corporeal Deity, yet he is not at all to be believed in it, it being a thing plainly contradictious to those principles.

in. Wherefore, this mongrel philosophy, which Leucippus, Democritus, and Protagoras were the founders of, and which was entertained afterwards by Epicurus, that makes (as Laertius writes)[8] *apy^ag rvv o|wv* aro'/i<we> senseless atoms to be the first principles—not only of all bodies (for that was a thing admitted before by Etnpedocles and other Atomists that were Theists), but also of all things whatsoever in the whole universe, and therefore of soul and mind too; this, I say, was really nothing else but a philosophical form of A theology, a gigantical and Titanical attempt to dethrone the Deity, not only by solving all the phenomena of the world without a God, but also by laying down such principles, from whence it must needs follow, that there could be neither an incorporeal nor, corporeal Deity. It was Atheism openly swaggering under the glorious appearance of wisdom and philosophy.

* Lib, x, scgm. 41. p. 620. et alias.